

What is claimed is:

1. An eyeglass lens processing apparatus for processing a periphery of an eyeglass lens comprising:

    a lens rotation unit which includes lens rotating shafts

5    which hold a lens to be processed and a first motor, and rotates the held lens by rotating the lens rotating shafts by first torque of the first motor;

    a rotatable processing tool;

10    an inter-axis distance changing unit which includes a second motor, and changes an inter-axis distance between a rotational center axis of the lens rotating shafts and a rotational center axis of the processing tool by relatively moving the lens rotating shafts relative to the processing tool by second torque of the second motor;

15    a monitor unit which detects the first torque to be transmitted to the lens rotating shafts; and

    a control unit which controls driving of at least one of the first and second motors so as to adjust at least one of a rotational speed of the lens rotating shafts and processing 20 pressure exerted on the lens, on the basis of a result of detection of the monitor unit, such that the first torque becomes lower than a predetermined allowable torque level which is determined so as not to cause rotational displacement between the lens rotating shafts and the lens.

2. The eyeglass lens processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a detection unit which detects a rotational angle of the lens rotating shafts,

5 wherein the control unit adjusts the processing pressure on the basis of the detected rotational angle by controlling driving of the second motor to change the inter-axis distance.

3. The eyeglass lens processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a detection unit which detects a rotational angle of the first motor,

wherein the monitor unit detects the first torque on the basis of a difference between a rotational angle of a rotation 15 instruction signal issued to the first motor and the detected rotational angle.

4. The eyeglass lens processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the monitor unit detects the first torque by detecting 20 an electric current flowing into the first motor.

5. The eyeglass lens processing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the control unit controls the electric current flowing into the first motor such that the detected electric current 25 becomes lower than a limit value determined on the basis of

the allowable torque level.

6. An eyeglass lens processing apparatus for processing a periphery of an eyeglass lens, comprising:

5 a lens rotation unit which includes lens rotating shafts which hold a lens to be processed and a first motor, and rotates the held lens by rotating the lens rotating shafts by torque of the first motor;

a rotatable processing tool;

10 an inter-axis distance changing unit which includes a second motor, and changes an inter-axis distance between a rotational center axis of the lens rotating shafts and a rotational center axis of the processing tool by relatively moving the lens rotating shafts relative to the processing tool

15 by torque of the second motor;

a detection unit which detects a rotational angle of the lens rotating shafts;

a detection unit which detects an electric current flowing into the first motor; and

20 a control unit which controls the electric current flowing into the first motor such that the detected electric current becomes lower than a predetermined limit value, and controls driving of the second motor on the basis of the detected rotational angle such that the inter-axis distance is changed.

7. An eyeglass lens processing apparatus for processing a periphery of an eyeglass lens, comprising:

a lens rotation unit which includes lens rotating shafts which hold a lens to be processed and a first motor, and rotates the held lens by rotating the lens rotating shafts by torque of the first motor;

a rotatable processing tool;

an inter-axis distance changing unit which includes a second motor, and changes an inter-axis distance between a rotational center axis of the lens rotating shafts and a rotational center axis of the processing tool by relatively moving the lens rotating shafts relative to the processing tool by torque of the second motor;

a detection unit which detects a rotational angle of the first motor;

a detection unit which detects a difference between a rotational angle of a rotation instruction signal issued to the first motor and the detected rotational angle; and

a control unit which controls driving of at least one of the first and second motors on the basis of the detected difference so as to adjust at least one of a rotational speed of the lens rotating shafts and processing pressure exerted on the lens.